INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE
10, PARKS ROAD, OXFORD

Carmarthenshire County Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1949.

CARMARTHEN:
PRINTED BY SPURRELL & SON, 37 KING STREET.

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INTRODUCTION.

The year under review is the first complete year of the National Health Service, and two Health Authority services which stand out as having rapidly increased are the Ambulance and Home Help Services. There is no doubt that these services are meeting a genuine demand and are a boon to large numbers of people in the County; it is also a truism that with services of this type, efficient administration results in an increasing demand with consequent higher expenditure. Health costs money but apart from humanitarian considerations, money spent on the prevention of disease and its early amelioration is a richer economic return than that on the protracted cure of neglected illness. The money spent on diphtheria immunisation means that no cases of diphtheria, expensive both in young life and money, have had to be paid for in the county for the last four years.

There was an absence of epidemics of serious diseases during 1949, but two outbreaks of Salmonella food poisoning occurred; a large one at Llanelly and a small one at Carmarthen. Both are referred to in the text of the report. In the work of epidemic control I have always had the fullest co-operation and help from Dr. Kwantes of the Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen.

As the result of salary difficulties, the implementation of the scheme for the appointment of Whole-time Medical Officers of Health in the County has been delayed, and for similar reasons, and accommodation difficulties, the arrangements for a Mental Health Service are retarded.

The infant mortaility rate increased to 42.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, and the maternal mortality rate to 3.3 per 1,000 total births, as compared with 35 and 0.72, respectively, in 1948, when the figures were the lowest recorded for the County. The number of children dying from prematurity is the largest single cause of death in infants under 1 year, and indicates the need for a special unit for the care of premature infants at one of the Hospitals in the County. The maternal mortality figure has returned sharply to the approximate figure for the five years prior to 1948, but it is hoped that the slow improvement evidenced during those years has received only a temporary reverse.

The birth rate again showed a small decline and there was a slight increase in the death rate. The stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births for the year was 24.78, as compared with 21.83 for 1948.

I am grateful for the support and help of the Chairmen and Members of the Health and Public Health Committees, and I must record my appreciation of the help and assistance I received from the professional, administrative and clerical staff of the County Health Department.

December, 1950.

R. EVANS,
County Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1949.

(*Established under the National Health Service Act*, 1946).

Chairman: County Councillor W. H. Mathias.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman Joseph Howell.

Aldermen:
Frank Davies.
W. Edwards (*ex officio*)
D. B. Lewis.
Dame Gwendoline Trubshaw.

Councillors:
Evan Bevan.
David Davies, M.B.E.
John Davies.
Thomas Davies.
Griffith Evans.
Rev. R. G. James.
Mrs. C. Hopkin.
Edgar Lewis (*ex officio*).
J. O. Morgans.
A. H. Olive.
Mrs. C. R. Rees.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE, 1949.

Chairman: Alderman Frank Davies.

Vice-Chairman: County Councillor Thomas Davies.

Aldermen:
T. S. Bowen.
W. W. Davies.
W. Edwards (*ex officio*).
J. Amos Jones.
D. B. Lewis.
T. W. Morgan.
John Phillips.
Captain Ethel Thomas.
Dame Gwendoline Trubshaw.

Councillors:
Evan Bevan.
Thomas Bowen.
David Davies, M.B.E.
G. V. Davies.
John Davies.
J. M. Davies.
Daniel Griffiths.
T. Ll. Harries.
Rev. R. G. James.
D. G. J. Jones.
Josiah Jones.
Edgar Lewis.
Haydn Lewis.
W. H. Mathias.
A. H. Olive.
J. A. Owen.
Mrs. C. R. Rees.
S. J. E. Samuel.
D. J. Stone.
David Thomas.
S. O. Thomas.
W. P. Thomas.
Daniel Williams.
Rev. Chancellor S. B. Williams.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:
R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer:
D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Dental Officer:
G. Ungoed Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Chief Nursing Officer:
Miss M. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Organiser of Home Helps:
Miss Joan M. Crossman.

County Ambulance Officer:
G. B. Evans.

Senior Administrative Assistant:
W. C. Thomas, M.B.E.

Assistant Medical Officers:
Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
E. H. Beynon Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Elizabeth T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D. O. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.
Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
Iris A. Jenkin Lloyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
Edna E. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (part-time).

Assistant Dental Officers:
W. U. Auerbach, M.D.(Berlin).
J. L. T. Davies, L.D.S.
F. G. Day (temporary).
Gwilym Evans, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

Medical Officer of Gynaecological Clinic:
J. Gwendoline Madel, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor:
Miss F. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Senior Nursing Officer:
Miss M. L. James, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (commenced duties 1st May, 1949).

Senior Orthopaedic Sister:
Miss E. R. Buckley, C.S.P.

Assistant Orthopaedic Sister:
Miss L. M. Davies, C.S.P.

Assistant Organiser of Home Helps:
Mrs. N. Davies (commenced duties 1st November, 1949).

Dental Attendants:
Mrs. E. V. Williams.
Miss E. B. Evans.
Miss E. G. Badger.
Miss C. Lloyd-Morgan (commenced duties 4th November, 1949).
Mrs. V. M. Arundel (part-time).

Health Welfare Officers:
B. Bevan, Carmarthen.
B. Evans, Ammanford.
D. T. Longhurst, Llanelly.
W. I. Jones, Relief.

Home Teachers and Visitors for the Blind:
Mrs. M. A. Lewis.
Miss S. M. Tidmarsh.
Mrs. W. Davies.

Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel:
Medical Officer—E. Noel Rees, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.
Matron—Mrs. E. A. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M.

County Analyst:
H. J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act:
Chief Inspector—D. R. Watkins.
Deputy Chief Inspector—E. D. Roberts.

Consultants available for County Health Service.

Pathologist:
Gwenfron M. Griffiths, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Bacteriologist under the Medical Research Council:
W. Kwantes, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dip.Bact.

Chest Physicians:
J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.
J. Kenyon Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Assistant Chest Physicians:
T. Walker, M.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., T.D.D.
M. Sanger Hicks, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officers of V.D. Clinic:
Rhys Paton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D. E. Thomas, M.B., B.S.

Obstetrician:
J. R. E. James, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.R.C.O.G.

Orthopaedic Surgeon:
G. D. Rowley, M.Ch.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:
J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B., Llanelly.
G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:
T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S., Llanelly.
J. Crowther, F.R.C.S., Swansea.
S. Morgan, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen (available from 10th May, 1949).

Hon. Plastic Surgeon:
T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., London.

Paediatrician:
Arthur G. Watkins, M.D., F.R.C.P., Cardiff.

Dermatologist:
D. Rhys Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P., Swansea.

Dental Radiologist:
Iwan Davies, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.M.R.E., Swansea.

Consultant Orthodontist:
R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., R.C.S., London.

NURSING.

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Whole-time Health Visitors.		
Amman Valley	R. A. Roberts ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Ammanford	A. Howells	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Trimsaran	H. E. James	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Burry Port	F. M. Williams ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llangennech	M. Jones	S.C.M., Health Visitors' Certificate, and Diploma in School Nursing and Hygiene.
Carmarthen Rural (part) ...	D. Evans Murray ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
St. Clears	M. E. E. Davies ...	S.R.N., S.C.M., and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Carmarthen Borough	G. I. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llanelly Borough	M. C. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
	G. Greene	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
	G. M. Roberts ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
	Vacancy.	
Felinfoel	E. M. Jenkins ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Tumble	E. J. M. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llandebie	A. E. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Pencader	E. O. James ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Bankyfelin	M. E. Thomas ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Llandilo	D. C. Insley ...	S.R.N., S.C.M., and Health Visitors' Certificate.
District Nurse/Midwives/ Health Visitors.		
Drefach	M. C. James ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangendeirne	M. E. John	S.C.M.
Llangunnor	K. E. Critchley ...	S.C.M.
Abergwili	D. Morgan	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Nantgaredig	E. Thomas	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llangathen	E. Evans	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich ...	M. M. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandilo (South Ward) ...	E. A. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandilo (North Ward) ...	E. J. Hughes ...	S.C.M.
Llansawel	M. L. Angel	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Talley	J. Evans	S.C.M.
Llanfynydd	E. A. Jones ...	S.C.M.
Llandovery	B. Davies	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Cilycwm	E. G. Cox	S.C.M.
Caio	S. Jenkins	S.C.M.
Llangadock	Vacancy.	
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda	M. E. Preece... ...	S.C.M.
Newcastle Emlyn	V. J. Jones	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Velindre	G. R. Luke ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Ferryside	M. M. T. Richards-Jones.	S.C.M.
Whitland	A. R. M. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Tb. Certificate.
Clynderwen	C. M. Morris ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pontyates	M. E. Daniels Morris	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pontyberem	M. B. Harries ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanboidy	D. E. Davies ...	S.C.M.
District Nurse Midwives.		
Bettws	S. E. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Ammanford	E. M. Edwards ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Brynamman	A. James	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Garnant	S. Jones	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Cwmamman	M. E. Edwards ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llangennech	E. A. Mainwaring ...	S.C.M.
	Vacancy.	
Llwynhendy	M. Drew	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Laugharne	E. E. Keall	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
St. Clears	D. Buckler	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Abernant	M. O. Davies ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Conwil	E. Pardoe	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Mydrim and Trelech ...	E. E. Jeenes ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pwll, Sandy and Furnace ...	A. E. James ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Gorslas	A. Anthony Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Tumble	H. E. A. Ratford ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and R.F.N
Felinfoel	A. R. Harries ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Dafen	E. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Tb. Certificate.
Kidwelly	G. M. Thomas ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandebie	Vacancy.	
Penygroes	S. E. G. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Trimsaran	E. M. Thomas ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Saron	G. Edwards ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Tycroes	M. Williams	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llandilo (Town)	G. M. Lewis ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanstephan	A. M. Lodwick ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanybyther	D. Jones	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pencader	E. Jenkins	S.C.M.
District Nurses.		
Carmarthen	D. M. Jones ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Burry Port	A. M. Probert ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Llanelly	M. Marpole	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
	E. A. Davies ...	S.R.N. and Tb. Certificate.
	H. Bushell	S.R.N.
	M. G. Harries ...	S.R.N.
	M. Griffiths ...	Nursing Assistant.
Whole-time Midwives.		
Llanelly	E. A. Beynon ...	S.C.M.
	M. Griffiths ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
	K. Y. Perrott ...	S.C.M.
	S. Webster ...	S.C.M.
	M. David Griffiths ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Carmarthen	E. M. Evans ...	S.C.M.
	E. M. James ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Burry Port	O. G. Thomas ...	S.R.N. and S.C.M.
Pembrey	A. Evans	S.C.M.
Relief	M. G. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M. and Health Visitors' Certificate.
Relief	E. C. Wheeler ...	S.C.M.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

Area: 588,472 acres.

Population—Census 1931: 179,100.

Estimated by Registrar General for 1949: 170,800.

Product of a penny rate for general purposes: £2,150.

Rateable value for general purposes: £555,573.

In superficial area (588,472 acres) the County of Carmarthen is the largest of the Welsh Counties. Its length from the upper waters of the River Towy to the Pembrokeshire border is 50 miles. Its breadth from the River Teify on the Cardiganshire border to the River Loughor is 35 miles. Something like three-quarters of the area is agricultural, and the remainder (the eastern part of the County) is industrial, the chief industries being Coal Mining, Tinplate, Steel. Rather more than one-half of the population is concentrated in the industrial area.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Live Births:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	1278	1227	2505
Illegitimate	47	51	98
Total	1325	1278	2603

Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 15.24.

The following table shews the number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years:—

	Urban.		Rural.		Admin. County.		England & Wales
Year.	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.	Rate.
1945	992	14.7	1605	16.8	2597	15.9	16.1
1946	1145	16.7	1615	16.8	2760	16.7	19.1
1947	1276	18.55	1684	17.47	2960	17.93	20.5
1948	1107	15.42	1626	16.52	2733	16.06	17.9
1949	1026	14.47	1577	15.79	2603	15.24	16.7

Stillbirths.

Male.	Female.	Total.
35	32	67

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births: 25.09.

Deaths.

Male.	Female.	Total.
1197	997	2194

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 12.84.

The following table gives a comparison of the total number of deaths and death rates during the past five years:—

Year.	Urban. Deaths.	Urban. Crude D.R.	Rural. Deaths.	Rural. Crude D.R.	Admin. County. Deaths.	Admin. County. Crude D.R.	Rate for Eng. & Wales
1945	905	13.4	1177	12.3	2082	12.7	11.4
1946	923	13.4	1308	13.6	2231	13.5	11.5
1947	976	14.19	1262	13.09	2238	13.55	12.0
1948	869	12.11	1179	11.98	2048	12.03	10.8
1949	937	13.21	1257	12.58	2194	12.84	11.7

Maternal Mortality.

Maternal mortality covers the number of deaths in which pregnancy or child-birth was the primary cause of death. Nine such cases in this County were reported by the Registrar General for the year 1949; two of these deaths were stated to be due to puerperal sepsis.

These nine deaths represent a maternal mortality rate of 3.37, which compares with 0.72 for 1948 when it was the lowest recorded in the County. The figures for the last six years are as follows:—

Year.	Maternal Deaths.	No. of births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate for England and Wales.
1944	12	2924	3.9	1.93
1945	10	2597	3.7	1.79
1946	10	2760	3.5	1.43
1947	9	3054	2.9	1.17
1948	2	2794	0.7	1.02
1949	9	2670	3.3	0.98

The increased rate for the County for 1949 is disappointing although it will be seen from the table above that it is approximately equivalent to the figures for the five years prior to 1948.

Deaths due to pregnancy were specially investigated and confidential reports sent to the Chief Medical Officer of the Welsh Board of Health. The co-operation of medical practitioners in reporting voluntarily on all such cases and enabling the desired confidential reports to be completed, is much appreciated.

Infant Mortality.

There were 111 deaths of infants under one year old during the year; an infant mortality rate of 42.64 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 35.86 for 1948. For England and Wales for 1949, the rate was 32.00.

A classification of the 1949 deaths in the County is as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate.
Legitimate ...	60 ...	46 ...	106 ...	42.31
Illegitimate ...	1 ...	4 ...	5 ...	51.02
Totals ...	61 ...	50 ...	111 ...	42.64

The causes of death were:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whooping Cough	2 ...	2 ...	4
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	— ...	2 ...	2
Syphilitic Disease	— ...	1 ...	1
Influenza	1 ...	1 ...	2
Bronchitis	2 ...	2 ...	4
Pneumonia	3 ...	7 ...	10
Other Respiratory Diseases	1 ...	1 ...	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1 ...	2 ...	3
Premature Birth	19 ...	10 ...	29
Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, and Infant Diseases	23 ...	18 ...	41
Accidents (other than traffic accidents)	3 ...	1 ...	4
Other causes	6 ...	3 ...	9
Totals	61 ...	50 ...	111

The number of deaths due to premature birth indicates the need for establishing a special unit for the care of premature infants at one of the Hospitals in the County.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases:

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3
Deaths from Whooping Cough	6
Deaths from Diphtheria	Nil

Cancer.

The death rates per 1,000 population during the last five years have been:—

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1945	305	1.8
1946	307	1.8
1947	299	1.8
1948	323	1.9
1949	321	1.9

A classification of the causes of death from Cancer during 1949 is as follows:—

Site of Cancer.		Age Periods.						Total	Grand Total.
		0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—		
Mouth. Gullet and Uterus	M	—	—	—	2	4	9	15	
	F	—	—	—	4	13	6	23	38
Stomach and Duodenum	M	—	—	—	1	18	23	42	
	F	—	—	—	3	8	11	22	64
Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	2	12	12	26	26
All Other Sites	M	—	1	—	2	44	51	98	
	F	—	1	—	6	36	52	95	193
TOTALS	M	—	1	—	5	66	83	155	
	F	—	1	—	15	69	81	166	321

The following table gives the causes of death in 1949 at specified ages:—

Cause of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and over.
All Causes—Males	1197	61	15	11	104	345	661
Females	997	50	11	15	93	201	627
Total	2194	111	26	26	197	546...	1288
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough	6	4	2	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	95	...	...	2	55	28	10
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	18	2	3	3	5	3	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	8	1	1	...	...	3	3
9. Influenza	16	2	...	1	1	3	9
10. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ac. enceph.	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oesoph. (m.), uterus (f.) ...	38	...	...	...	6	17	15
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	64	...	...	...	4	26	34
15. Cancer of Breast	26	...	...	...	2	12	12
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	193	...	2	...	8	80	103
17. Diabetes	13	...	...	...	1	3	9
18. Intracranial vascular lesions	262	...	...	...	5	60	197
19. Heart Disease	538	...	...	...	23	111	404
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	94	...	...	...	4	18	72
21. Bronchitis	124	4	...	...	1	32	87
22. Pneumonia	70	10	3	5	5	12	35
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	99	2	2	...	9	53	33
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	14	...	...	...	2	9	3
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
26. Appendicitis	7	...	...	2	1	3	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	34	...	...	1	5	11	17
28. Nephritis	66	...	1	2	8	12	43
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortion Sepsis	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes ...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...
31. Premature Birth	29	29	...	...	...	...	...
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infant Dis. ...	47	41	...	2	1	2	1
33. Suicide	19	...	...	...	4	9	6
34. Road traffic Accidents ...	19	...	2	1	8	4	4
35. Other Violent Causes ...	57	4	6	4	12	7	24
36. All Other Causes	223	9	2	3	17	28	164
Total	2194	111	26	26	197	546	1288

The chief causes of death during 1949 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were:—

Cause of Death	1945		1946		1947		1948		1949	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
Heart Disease	486	2.9	553	3.3	532	3.22	553	3.25	538	3.15
Cancer ...	305	1.8	307	1.8	299	1.81	323	1.87	321	1.88
Tuberculosis (all forms)	113	0.69	119	0.72	117	0.71	114	0.66	113	0.66
Vascular Lesions of Brain	258	1.5	270	1.6	280	1.70	269	1.58	262	1.53
Pneumonia ...	69	0.42	80	0.48	73	0.44	61	0.35	70	0.41
Bronchitis ...	115	0.7	127	0.76	129	0.78	89	0.52	124	0.73
Nephritis ...	75	0.46	79	0.48	69	0.42	75	0.44	66	0.39

Deaths from the above causes for 1949 constitute about 68% of the total deaths.

The senile mortality, *i.e.* the number of deaths of persons over 65 years was 1,288 or about 59% of the total deaths in 1949.

LABORATORY SERVICES.

Bacteriological facilities for the County are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, which is controlled by the Medical Research Council. Excellent service to the community is rendered by this Laboratory which is of great value in the control of epidemics. Full co-operation is maintained between the staff of the Laboratory and the Health Department. The Pathological Laboratory which was formerly controlled by the County Council, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

During 1949, specimens as follows were examined at the Laboratories:—

Bacteriological	...	16,660
Pathological	...	9,728

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

The County Council is for the whole County, the local supervising authority under the Midwives Acts, and 131 Midwives notified their intention to practice in the area during 1949, viz.:—

	As Midwives.	As Maternity Nurses.
Domiciliary Midwives	101 ...	3
Institutional Midwives	23 ...	4

There was no change in the general arrangements of the Authority for the Midwifery Service. Nine whole-time County Council Midwives were employed, viz.:—

Llanelly Borough	5
Carmarthen Borough ...	2
Burry Port and Pembrey...	2

District Nurse/Midwives were employed as follows:—
44 Under District Nursing Associations,
6 Directly by the Authority.

The authorised establishment of Midwives includes six whole-time relief Midwives for general relief duties in the County, but only two were on the staff at the end of 1949. The Chief Nursing Officer experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the services of relief Midwives when required.

Thirty-one of the Midwives who notified their intention to practice during the year were in private practice, but for the most part their midwifery work was undertaken as relief midwives for the Authority. Only eleven cases were attended to privately by these midwives during the year (one as a maternity nursing case).

Cases attended by the Midwives in the County during the year were as follows:—

	As Midwife.	As Maternity Nurse.	Total
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority)	354 ...	103 ...	457
District Nurse/Midwives (under Nursing Associations)	516 ...	258 ...	774
Institutional Midwives	1121 ...	301 ...	1422
Private Midwives	10 ...	1 ...	11
Grand Total	2001 ...	663 ...	2664

There were nine maternal deaths during the year, as compared with two in 1948. Six of the 1949 deaths occurred in Hospital.

Gas and Air Analgesia.—The Authority gave special consideration during the year to the question of the training of midwives in gas and air analgesia. It was found impossible to restore the arrangements for training at the West Wales General Hospital because of accommodation difficulties at the Hospital, but towards the end of the year, the necessary arrangements were made with the Bristol Maternity Hospital, and additional facilities were made available in 1950 at Stouthall Maternity Hospital, Swansea, and Fairwood Maternity Hospital, Swansea, by arrangement with the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee.

The Authority also resolved that as the practice of sharing gas machines could not be considered satisfactory, each midwife qualified in gas and air analgesia be supplied with a machine. All machines are inspected and serviced regularly.

At the end of the year, 21 Midwives at Institutions, 40 Midwives under the arrangements of the Authority and one independent Midwife, were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia. The number of cases in which gas and air analgesia was administered by domiciliary midwives during the year was as follows:—

	When acting as Midwife.	When acting as Maternity Nurse.	Total.
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority)...	66 ...	18 ...	84
District Nurse/Midwives under Nursing Associations	132 ...	43 ...	175
Total	198 ...	61 ...	259

Supervision of Midwives.—The non-medical supervision of Midwives is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer who is also responsible for the supervision of the work of home nursing and health visiting. A Senior Nursing Officer (Miss M. L. James who commenced duties on the 1st May, 1949) was appointed to assist her in the midwifery and home nursing duties.

156 visits of supervision were made during the year to District Nurse/Midwives, and 76 visits to the County Council Midwives. Special visits of investigation were as follows:—

Puerperal Pyrexia	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	35
Maternal Deaths	5
Infant Deaths	26

Stillbirths.—A still birth is defined as the birth of a child after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, which, after complete expulsion, did not breathe or show any signs of life. There were 67 stillbirths (35 males and 32 females) registered in the County in 1949, giving a rate of 25.09 per 1,000 total births.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Nine cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year; 4 of these were treated at Hospital and 5 at home.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Cases.—All maternity hospital accommodation is now controlled and administered by the Regional Hospital Board through the Hospital Management Committees. The admission of cases on medical grounds is entirely in the hands of the Management Committees. The Glantawe Hospital Management Committee also control the admission of cases on social grounds but the County Medical Officer of Health supplies them with information as to home conditions. By arrangement with the West Wales Hospital Management Committee, the County Medical Officer of Health continues to authorise the admission of social cases to the Maternity Wards of that Committee.

HOME NURSING.

The arrangements for Home Nursing continued satisfactorily in much the same way as they have done in the County for very many years. When the Authority became responsible for the work in July, 1948, the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations readily co-operated to ensure the maintenance of the high standard they had attained in the home nursing of the sick. Tribute must be paid to the voluntary committees concerned and their Hon. Officers for all they have done. Now that financial responsibility is undertaken by the Authority, their financial difficulties have been removed, but four District Nursing Associations ceased to function during the year, viz.:—

Caio.
Llwynhendy.
Gorslas and Cefneithin.
Cilycwm.

At the end of the year, six District Nurse/Midwives were employed directly by the Authority. Seven Whole-time District Nurses and 44 District Nurse/Midwives were employed under District Nursing Associations. This staff was equivalent to 28 District Nurses in terms of whole-time employment.

4,028 new cases were attended to during the year, and 85,045 home visits were made.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

By arrangement with the Glantawe Hospital Management Committee, a new County Ante-Natal Clinic was opened at the Amman Valley Hospital in conjunction with the Obstetric Outpatient Clinic at the Hospital. Dr. John Davies, Glanamman, the Medical Officer of the Obstetric Clinic, took charge of the Ante-Natal Clinic. An additional weekly session was also arranged at the Llanelly Ante-Natal Clinic during the year.

Nine Ante-Natal Clinics were holding fourteen sessions weekly at the end of the year, viz.:—

Clinic.	Sessions weekly.	Medical Officer.	Attendances. Ante-Natal	Attendances. Post-Natal	Average total attendances.
Ammanford ...	One	G. M. Herbert ...	924	—	18.85
	*		—	115	5.00
Llanelly	Two	M. G. Danaher ...	971	7	10.63
Carmarthen	One	Elfyn T. Jones ...	190	7	4.02
Llangennech	Two	M. G. Danaher ...	1062	10	10.72
Kidwelly	Two	Davies-Humphreys	639	135	7.74
Burry Port	Two	Davies-Humphreys	1258	127	14.42
Cross Hands	Two	M. G. Danaher	822	48	8.88
Llandilo	One	G. M. Herbert ...	796	86	17.64
Amman Valley Hospital	One	John Davies ...	526	—	12.23

*A special post-natal session is held fortnightly at the Ammanford Clinic.

1,962 cases made 7,723 attendances at the Clinics during the year, viz.:—

Ante-Natal ... 1,588 cases, 7,188 attendances.
Post-Natal ... 374 cases, 535 attendances.

Dental Treatment.—Owing to the loss of the services of Assistant Dental Officers, it has not been possible to arrange for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

Mr. Ungoed Griffiths, Chief Dental Officer, reports:—

The position now is that owing to the totally inadequate dental staff, it is not possible even to maintain the services for school children. The gradual but considerable improvement obtained in the dental condition of the children in the County in the last twenty-five years is being rapidly nullified, and the service is now little more than an emergency treatment service, that is, a service for the extraction of teeth decayed too far to be saved. Under these conditions, there is no prospect of a priority dental service under the Authority being arranged for

expectant and nursing mothers and young children. The private dental practitioners in the County do what they can to give these patients priority, but the pressure of their work does not enable them to do a great deal in that direction. The position can be remedied only by making service under Local Authorities more attractive to dental surgeons.

Gynaecological Clinic.—This Clinic is held at Llanelly twice monthly for married women requiring advice on birth control on medical grounds. Dr. J. Gwendoline Madel, Swansea, is the Medical Officer of the Clinic.

Ninety-six cases were seen at the Clinic during 1949 (64 new cases and 32 old cases) and they made 191 attendances.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.—Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel is maintained by the County Council for the reception of unmarried mothers. Accommodation is available for ten ante-natal patients, ten post-natal patients and ten infants. Patients are normally admitted from three months before confinement and retained up to three months after confinement, but in special cases these periods may be extended. Applications for admission are dealt with by a Ladies Sub-Committee in collaboration with the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee. Patients are admitted to Maternity Hospitals for confinement.

Beds as follows are reserved at the Hostel for the patients of adjoining Health Authorities:—

Pembrokeshire	...	4 beds.
Swansea ...	...	2 beds.
Glamorgan	...	2 beds.

The agreements with these Authorities provide for the acceptance of additional patients if vacancies are available at the Hostel. Patients are also accepted from other Authorities if there are vacant beds.

37 patients were admitted during 1949, and 8 were in residence on the 31st December. Further details are given in the following Table:—

Authority.	Number of Patients			
	On 31st Dec., 1948.	Admitted 1949.	Total.	On 31st Dec., 1949.
Carmarthenshire	6	11	17	2
Pembrokeshire	3	13	16	4
Swansea	—	3	3	1
Cardiganshire	1	—	1	—
Other	2	10	12	1
Totals	12	37	49	8

Close co-operation is also maintained with the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee in the case of unmarried mothers generally. The Committee assist unmarried mothers in every way possible, and, if necessary, arrange for the adoption of the infants.

Premature Infants.—Premature infants are those notified as having a birth weight of 5½ lbs. or less, irrespective of the period of gestation. The arrangements of the Authority for the care of premature infants include the loan of cots and cot clothing, hot water bottles, and special nursing and feeding equipment. Midwives and Health Visitors devote special attention to these infants.

162 premature infants were notified during 1949 and further information is as follows:—

(*a*)	Number born at home	55
	(i) Nursed entirely at home	46
	(ii) Transferred to Hospital	9
	(iii) Died within first twenty-four hours ...	5
	(iv) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	4
	(v) Survived at end of twenty-eight days ...	46
(*b*)	Born in Hospital	107
	(i) Died during first twenty-four hours ...	11
	(ii) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	10
	(iii) Survived at end of twenty-eight days ...	86

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Four cases were notified during the year. The following table gives particulars of the notifications for the last five years:—

Year.	Cases.			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Vision lost	Deaths	Under Treatment at end of year
	Notified	Treated.						
		At Home	In Hospital					
1945	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
1946	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
1947	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
1948	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
1949	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—

Infant Welfare Centres.—At the end of 1949, 34 Infant Welfare Centres were operating in the County, and appreciation must once again be recorded of the part played by members of the Voluntary Ladies Committees in the success of the Centres.

A list of the Infant Welfare Centres and other information for 1949 is as follows:—

Centre.	Where held.	Day held.	Attendances.	Average attendance.
Ammanford ...	Child Welfare Clinic, High Street, Ammanford.	Tuesday ...	1775	71.00
Brynamman ...	St. Catherine's Church Hall, Brynamman.	Tuesday ...	845	35.21
Burry Port ...	Memorial Hall, Burry Port ...	Tuesday ...	1098	42.23
Carmarthen Borough.	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen.	Monday ...	1923	42.73
Carmarthen Rural.	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen.	Wednesday	342	13.15
Cwmamman ...	Bethesda Chapel Vestry, Glanamman.	Wednesday	750	34.09
Efailwen* ...	Nebo Vestry	Thursday	57	3.80
Felinfoel ...	The Aelwyd, Penygaer, Felinfoel	Thursday	678	26.08
Ferryside ...	Ex-R.A.F. Camp, Ferryside ...	Tuesday ...	439	16.89
Ffairfach ...	Abercennen, Ffairfach	Wednesday	258	19.85
Furnace ...	Ainon Vestry, Furnace	Wednesday	494	19.00
Gorslas ...	Public Hall, Cross Hands ...	Tuesday ...	1026	41.04
Kidwelly ...	Trinity Methodist Church, Kidwelly.	Tuesday ...	574	22.96
Laugharne ...	Memorial Hall, Laugharne ...	Tuesday ...	300	12.00
Llandebie ...	Llys Tybie, Llandebie	Thursday	413	15.88
Llandilo ...	Church Hall, Llandilo	Wednesday	256	19.69
Llandovery ...	Reading Room and Institute, Llandovery.	Tuesday ...	560	23.33
Llanelly Borough	Old Town Hall, Llanelly ...	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	4350	28.62
Llangadock ...	Y.M.C.A. Hall, Llangadock ...	Friday ...	216	8.31
Llanstephan ...	Ben Harries Institute, Llanstephan.	Wednesday	408	15.69
Llangennech ...	Salem Chapel Vestry, Llangennech.	Tuesday ...	712	27.38
Llwynhendy ...	Nazareth Chapel Vestry, Llwynhendy.	Tuesday ...	1190	45.77
Newcastle Emlyn	Cawdor Temperance Hotel, Newcastle Emlyn.	Tuesday ...	227	9.08

*Efailwen Centre was closed on the 28th July, 1949.

Centre.	Where held.	Day held.	Attendances.	Average attendance.
Pencader ...	Tabernacle Vestry, Pencader ...	Thursday	590	22.69
Pendine ...	The Institute, Llanmiloe, Pendine	Tuesday ...	328	17.26
Penygroes ...	Congregational Chapel Vestry, Penygroes.	Tuesday ...	1012	38.92
Pontyberem ...	Public Hall, Pontyberem ...	Wednesday	850	32.69
Pontyates ...	Welfare Hall, Pontyates ...	Wednesday	716	27.53
Pumpsaint ...	Coronation Hall, Pumpsaint ...	Thursday	96	3.69
Pwll	Salem Chapel Vestry, Pwll ...	Wednesday	607	23.35
Trimsaran ...	Workmen's Institute, Trimsaran	Tuesday ...	662	25.46
Tumble ...	Welfare Pavilion, Tumble ...	Tuesday ...	860	34.40
Velindre ...	Red Dragon Hall, Velindre, Llandyssul.	Thursday	431	16.58
Whitland ...	Memorial Hall, Whitland ...	Friday ...	769	29.58
Ystradowen ...	The County Primary School, Ystradowen.	Wednesday	412	17.01

All Centres are held fortnightly except as follows:—

Llanelly—Three sessions weekly.
Carmarthen Borough—One session weekly.
Llandilo—One session monthly.
Ffairfach—One session monthly.

Number of children who attended Centres for the FIRST TIME:—

Under 1 year of age	1,972
Between 1 and 5 years of age ...	370
	2,342

Number of children under 5 years of age who were attending Centres at the end of the year were:—

Under 1 year of age	1,555
Over 1 year of age	2,097
	3,652

Welfare Foods.—Welfare Foods are supplied under the arrangements of the Authority at the Llanelly Infant Welfare Centre. At other Centres, supply and distribution is undertaken by the Ladies Committees. Close co-operation is maintained with the local offices of the Ministry of Food.

Medical Treatment of Infants.—All arrangements for the medical treatment of school children are available for those under school age, but many infants are referred by the Medical Officers of the Infant Welfare Centres direct to general practitioners for treatment. The following is a summary of the treatment undertaken by the Authority for infants during 1949:—

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.—Twenty-nine children were referred to the Surgeons for examination and advice. Those found to require inpatient treatment were placed by the Consultants on the Hospital waiting lists. Arrangements for admission for treatment are made by the Hospitals except for the Llandovery Hospital, the arrangements for which continued in the same way as prior to the commencement of the National Health Service. Two children under school age were treated for enlarged tonsils and adenoids at the Llandovery Hospital by Mr. T. I. Williams during the year.

Eye Defects.

Number of children examined by Surgeons ...	6
Number of children for whom glasses prescribed and provided	4

Plastic Surgery.—Arrangements for the plastic treatment of children at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, under Professor T. Pomfret Kilner, continued as in the past. The arrangements have been in operation since 1937, but they will cease when the arrangements for plastic surgery are completed by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

During 1949, seven cases were treated by Professor Pomfret Kilner, viz.:—

Health Committee	...	5 cases. (Two cleft lip and palate, two cleft palate, and one scarring of neck following scalds).
Education Committee	...	2 cases. (One cleft palate and one contracture of feet).

Artificial Light Therapy.—Fifty children under school age received treatment during the year, 5 at the Llanelly Clinic and 45 at the Carmarthen Clinic.

Orthopaedic Treatment.—The Regional Hospital Board did not take over the orthopaedic supervision and after-care of children during the year, as had been expected, and the work of the County Orthopaedic

Clinics continued as in past years, except that the Orthopaedic Surgeon is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board. Mr. Gordon Rowley, the Surgeon, undertakes the inpatient treatment of cases at Morriston Hospital. Monthly visits are made by the Surgeon to the County Clinics, but X-ray and special cases are also seen by him at the Outpatient Department of the Hospital.

Seventeen Orthopaedic Clinics are functioning in the County, and on the 31st December, 1949, 2,136 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz.:—

County Education Committee ...	1455
County Health Committee ...	652
West Wales Hospital Management Committee	15
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee	14

An analysis of the cases of the Health Committee and the Hospital Management Committees according to diagnosis is as follows:—

	Health Committee.	Hospital Management Committees.	Total.
Paralysis:			
Infantile	15	10	25
Spastic	11	2	13
Obstetrical	—	—	—
Other	1	1	2
Congenital Deformities	207	5	212
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints ...	—	2	2
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints:			
Rickets	4	—	4
Other	6	3	9
Static or Postural Defects	391	2	393
Traumatic Deformities	1	2	3
Multiple Defects	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	16	2	18
Totals	652	29	681

A summary of the work undertaken for these cases under the orthopaedic arrangements is given in the following table:—

	Health Committee.	Hospital Management Committees.	Total
Number of individual children under Scheme on 1st January, 1949	613	31	644
Number of new cases during the year ...	410	1	411
Number of individual cases dealt with during the year	1023	35	1058
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme	269	6	275
Number of children under the Scheme on the 31st December	652	29	681
Total number of attendances made at the clinics	3648	79	3727
Number of individual cases received remedial exercises by Sisters	2	1	3
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters	—	2	2
Number of home visits by Sisters ...	467	37	504
Number of cases examined by visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon	205	14	219
Number of cases recommended in-patient hospital treatment by Surgeon	8	3	11

Eight children under school age and two of the cases of the Hospital Management Committees were admitted to Hospital for orthopaedic treatment during the year.

Child Life Protection.—The duties in connection with Child Life Protection are now undertaken by the Children's Committee. Although Health Visitors do not now act as Visitors for Child Life Protection, such children under 5 years of age continue to be supervised by them as part of normal health visiting duties. On attending school, the children come under the supervision of the School Health Service.

Nurseries and Child Minders.—The Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948, places on the Health Authority the duty of maintaining registers of, and supervising:

(*a*) Premises in their area, other than premises wholly or mainly used as private dwellings, where children are received to be

looked after for the day or a substantial part of a day or for any longer period not exceeding six days.

(*b*) Persons in their area who for reward receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after for the day or a substantial part of a day or for any longer period not exceeding six days.

The Act does not apply to residential nurseries or to persons—such as foster-parents—who provide a home for children apart from their parents.

It is an offence for premises to be used as a Day Nursery unless they are registered with the Authority, or for an unregistered daily minder to receive three or more children from more than one household unless he or she is a grandparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt of the children.

The provisions of the Act were brought to the notice of the general public by advertisements in the press. Health Visitors and District Nurses were also informed.

No premises or persons are registered under the Act in the County and no application for registration was received during the year.

HEALTH VISITING.

The arrangements of the Authority under the National Health Service Act provide for the replacement of the District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors by whole-time Health Visitors except for the Caio, Cilycwm and Llansawel districts, the District Nurse/Midwives for which will continue to act as part-time Health Visitors. The duties of Health Visitors include the care of mothers and young children, school nursing, tuberculosis visiting, and in addition, they are concerned with the health of the families in their districts and precautions against the spread of infection. The work, however, does not encroach on the responsibilities of District Nurses, Midwives or Sanitary Inspectors, but close co-operation has to be maintained with these officers.

During the year, three whole-time Health Visitors were appointed to relieve the following District Nurses of the work of health visiting in whole or in part:

E. Jenkins, Pencader.
D. Jones, Llanybyther.
A. M. Lodwick, Llanstephan.
G. M. Lewis, Llandilo.
E. Evans, Llangathen.
E. J. Hughes, Llandilo.

At the end of 1949, 17 whole-time Health Visitors were employed, one of whom (for Carmarthen Borough) did not undertake the work of school nursing, and 24 District Nurse/Midwives were employed as part-time Health Visitors.

The following summarises the work of the Health Visitors during the past five years:—

Year.	Infants under 1 year.		Children 1—5 years.	Grand Total.
	First visits.	Total visits.		
1945	1848	16308	19009	35317
1946	1873	14870	17979	32849
1947	2072	14885	18909	33794
1948	2315*	17021*	18655*	35676*
1949	2501	20247	22567	45315

*Figures include the work of the Health Visitors for Llanelly and Carmarthen Boroughs only from the 5th July, 1948.

Student Health Visitors.—In view of the difficulty experienced by the Authority in obtaining applications from qualified Health Visitors for posts in the County, Student Health Visitors are appointed from time to time. Two were appointed during 1949. While in training, students are paid by the Authority three-quarters of the minimum of the salary scale for Health Visitors. All expenses incurred when training are paid by the Students who are required to give an undertaking to serve under the Authority for at least two years after completion of the course.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The record of the Home Help Service during 1949 was one of considerable progress, which continued into 1950 when the extent of the Service exceeded all expectations.

That there was a serious gap in the County Health Services by the absence of arrangements for the provision of Home Helps was realised, but when the possibilities of filling that gap were examined before the present Scheme was put into operation in the latter part of 1948, the difficulties seemed to be overwhelming. The success achieved has been due primarily to the hard work, enthusiasm, and perseverance of Miss Joan M. Crossman, the Organiser. The service reflects great credit on her. Efficient assistance was given by the Assistant Organiser (Mrs. N. Davies) who commenced duties on the 1st November, 1949.

Appreciation must also be expressed of the assistance and co-operation rendered by medical practitioners, members of the County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services, District Nursing Associations, District Nurses, Midwives, and Health Visitors. Particular reference must be made to the kindness of the Women's Voluntary Services in allowing the use of their Llanelly Office from the 21st February, 1949, as a Home Help Information Bureau, and to the assistance given by the ladies who voluntarily attend there to deal with enquiries. The Bureau is open three afternoons each week and has proved to be most helpful.

The arrangements of the Authority provide for the provision of Home Helps for households where such Helps are considered by the County Medical Officer of Health to be required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age. No assistance is, however, provided if it amounts to the provision of a Housekeeper. Medical Certificates must be submitted with applications for assistance, and all applications are investigated by the Organisers.

No whole-time Home Helps were employed by the Authority but such appointments will be made where experience proves their necessity. Two classes of Home Helps were employed:—

(*a*) Part-time Helps who receive a basic weekly wage, and are paid additional wages at the normal rate for work in excess of 18 hours in any week.

(*b*) Temporary Helps who receive no basic wage.

On the 1st January, 1949, 37 Home Helps were available for duty in the County. 278 new Helps were enrolled during the year, but, unfortunately, the wastage rate among Home Helps is high and 113 withdrew from the service. Some found the work too hard, some were unable to continue for personal domestic reasons, some resigned owing to ill-health, and others were recruited only for a limited period. On the 31st December, 1949, 202 Home Helps were available. The services given by these Home Helps in the last normal week of the year was equivalent in terms of whole-time service to 98 Home Helps.

462 households were assisted during the year as follows:—

Maternity Cases	138
Illness and Accident	234
Old Age	57
Aged and Blind	3
Convalescents	20
Tuberculosis	10

The Home Help Service is thus performing a valuable social service in the County, and meeting a demand which has always existed but which has been brought to public notice only in recent years.

NURSING HOMES.

There are now no registered Nursing Homes in the County, and no application for registration was received during the year.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Of the additional duties placed on the County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, none is likely to be so far-reaching as the service for the prevention of illness, care and after-care. There would appear to be no limit to the extent to

which the service might develop, except for the provision of medical treatment and the making of money payments. At present, the arrangements are limited in this County to:—

(*a*) Tuberculous patients and their families.
(*b*) Patients suffering from malignant disease and their families.
(*c*) The provision of sick room and nursing requisites required by any patients being nursed at home.

The Health Committee have appointed a Care and After-Care Sub-Committee to exercise the functions of the Authority under these arrangements.

Home Nursing and Home Helps are provided when necessary under the County arrangements for those services. Care and after-care of patients suffering from mental illness or mental defect form part of the Authority's arrangements for a Mental Health Service.

Tuberculosis.—Before the 1946 Act, Authorities had permissive powers to undertake the after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, and this Authority gave effect to the provisions through the Tuberculosis After-Care Sub-Committee. In addition, the Council, acting as agents of the Ministry of Health, paid special allowances to patients who gave up their employment on account of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Since the 5th July, 1948, the payment of money allowances has been the responsibility of the National Assistance Board, and the duty of the Health Authority is the wider one of caring for the physical and social well-being of the tuberculous patient and his family. Under the arrangements of the Authority, provision includes:—

(*a*) Assistance to obtain additional nourishment or clothing in necessitous cases. The National Assistance Board co-operate so far as possible in connection with these cases.
(*b*) Shelters on loan in suitable cases. Five shelters were being used by patients at the end of 1949.
(*c*) The loan of beds and bedding in necessitous cases, more especially to assist in the segregation of patients. Issues were made to six patients during the year, and thirteen sets were on loan at the end of the year.
(*d*) Arrangements for the temporary care of children with relatives, or otherwise, and by providing Home Helps if necessary.
(*e*) Assistance to obtain suitable housing accommodation in co-operation with the Local Housing Authorities.
(*f*) Sick room requisites.

It has been necessary to maintain close co-operation with the Officers of the National Assistance Board in connection with tuberculous patients, and appreciation must be recorded of the cordial relationship existing between them and the staff of the Health Department.

Malignant Disease.—No case was brought to the notice of the Authority as requiring assistance.

Nursing Requisites.—During the year, the demand for nursing and sick room requisites continued to be on a small scale. District Nursing Associations appeared to be able to meet most requirements from their loan cupboards. Eighteen articles were issued under the Authority's arrangements, and included air beds, bed pans, bed rests and crutches.

Venereal Diseases.—The Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor made 57 visits to homes in connection with the following-up of cases suffering from Venereal Diseases.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The arrangements of the Authority for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria provide for the work to be undertaken by general medical practitioners, Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres, and Medical Officers of Health. The majority of the general medical practitioners in the County co-operate in the arrangements.

Smallpox.—Additional records of vaccination against smallpox were received in respect of the six months ended 31st December, 1948. These with the numbers already given in the Report for 1948, made a final total of 1,063 successful vaccinations for that year.

During 1949, 826 successful vaccinations against smallpox were undertaken as follows:—

Under 1 year old	422
Age 1 to 4 years	373
Age 5 to 15 years	15
Age 15 and over	16
Total ...	826

The vaccinations under one year old were equivalent to 16.21% of the registered births in the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Additional records of diphtheria immunisation carried out during 1948 were also received after the publication of the report for that year which increased the number immunised by 125 to 2,577 (2,411 under 5 years of age, and 166 between 5 and 15 years of age).

For the year 1949, 3,945 children (2,685 under 5 years of age and 1,260 between 5 and 14 years) were immunised. 3,432 children received booster injections during the year.

The following table gives the diphtheria immunisation state of the children in the County at the end of the year:—

No. of Children under 5 years of age.	No. Immunised.	%	No. of Children 5—15 years of age.	No. Immunised.	%
12,780	6,916	54.12	22,650	19,658	86.79

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Responsibility for Hospital and Institutional accommodation for all types of mental cases now falls on the Regional Hospital Board, and St. David's Hospital (formerly known as the Joint Counties Mental Hospital) and Pantglas Hall Institution, Llanfynydd, are now under the control of the Carmarthen (Mental) Hospital Management Committee. The Health Authority are responsible for the care and after-care of mental cases, including the social and personal problems of the patient and their dependents. These duties fall into two categories:—

(*a*) Those arising under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts (i.e. patients who, previously normal, have become mentally ill).

(*b*) Those under the Mental Deficiency Acts (i.e., patients of incomplete development of brain).

The arrangements of the Authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946, for a Mental Health Service provided for the use of the services of the Psychiatric Social Worker of the National Association for Mental Health, and for a trained social worker to be seconded to the Staff of the County Medical Officer of Health. The National Association, however, ceased to function in South Wales as from the 1st May, 1949, and were unable to fulfil their promise to assist in this County. The Authority had no alternative but to draw up another Scheme which was duly approved by the Minister of Health.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee deals with matters connected with the Mental Health Service and quarterly meetings are usually held. The arrangements under the new Scheme provide for:—

(*a*) The employment of a Senior Medical Officer with experience in psychological medicine to assist the County Medical Officer of Health in the development of the Service and its medical supervision.

(*b*) Securing, when necessary, the services of Psychiatrists of the Regional Hospital Board, and for arrangements for mutual assistance and joint appointments.

(*c*) The employment of a Senior Health Welfare Officer who will be a qualified Psychiatric Social Worker, to assist the Senior Medical Officer in the community care of mental patients

and defectives, and to supervise the work of the Health Welfare Officers.

(*d*) The employment of Health Welfare Officers to undertake the community care and supervision of cases of mental illness or mental defect.

(*e*) The establishment and staffing of Occupation Centres.

Four ex-Relieving Officers are employed as Health Welfare Officers and they are duly authorised to take initial proceedings in providing care and treatment for persons suffering from mental illness. Defined areas are not laid down for these Officers, they undertake duties where required, but three operate from Ammanford, Carmarthen and Llanelly respectively. The fourth is employed for relief duties. Pending the proper development of the Mental Health Service, the services of the Health Welfare Officers are also used for general purposes by the Health Department.

No other staff was specially employed for the Mental Health Service and no steps can be taken to develop the Service until the Senior Medical Officer has been appointed, and this depends on proper office accommodation being made available and on a suitable salary being agreed to. There is a demand for help and assistance for cases of mental deficiency but until the Service is properly staffed, action in respect of a few occasional cases is the most that can be expected.

Supervision of Cases discharged from Hospital.—When the National Association for Mental Health ceased to undertake duties in the County, eight male psychotics were being supervised by them following discharge from Mental Hospitals and this duty was continued by the Health Welfare Officers.

Lunacy Acts.—During the year, the Health Welfare Officers arranged for the certification of 55 patients who were admitted to St. David's Hospital, Carmarthen, under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts. 168 voluntary patients were also admitted to the Hospital.

Mental Deficiency Acts.—Fourteen defectives were brought to the notice of the Health Committee during the year; nine of these were reported by the Education Committee, four by other agencies, and one case transferred from an Approved School to an Institution for Mental Defectives by order of the Secretary of State. One boy reported by the Education Committee was referred back to that Committee with a view to his being given a trial at a Special School for Epilepties.

At the end of the year, there were 168 defectives on the books of the Authority. Sixty-one of these (9 males and 52 females) were in Institutions, and one case was under the guardianship of his father. It was subsequently ascertained that another youth had been transferred from an Approved School to a Mental Defective Institution during the year, making a total of 62 patients in Institutions. Of these 62 cases, seven (2 males and 5 females) were admitted during the year. " Place

of safety" action under Section 15 of the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913, had to be taken in respect of three of the females prior to their admission to Institutions. Of the remaining 106 cases, eight were on the waiting list of the Regional Hospital Board for admission to suitable Institutions.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Under the County arrangements for an Ambulance Service:—

(*a*) The Authority maintain their own Ambulance at the West Wales Isolation Hospital under an arrangement with the West Wales Hospital Management Committee.

(*b*) The Priory for Wales of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem are sole agents of the Authority for the operation of the other Ambulances in the County.

(*c*) The Women's Voluntary Services operate a Hospital Car Service for the conveyance of "sitting cases."

(*d*) The Authority operate and maintain cars for "sitting cases." Two cars were in use during 1949; a third car was provided in 1950.

(*e*) An Ambulance Control Centre under the Ambulance Officer undertakes the operational control of the service, and co-ordinates all requests for ambulance transport.

The Ambulance Stations provide a twenty-four hours service, and the provision made is as follows:—

Station.	Number of Ambulances.	Whole-time Drivers.	Attendants.
Llanelly	2	4	Two Whole-time and volunteers.
Carmarthen	2	4	Two Whole-time and volunteers.
Glanamman	1	2	Volunteers.
Ammanford	1	2	Volunteers.
Trimsaran	1	2	Volunteers.
Tumble	1	2	Volunteers.
Llandilo	1	2	Volunteers.
Llandovery	1	1*	Volunteers.
Whitland	1	2	Volunteers.
Isolation Hospital	1	1	Nurse from Hospital Staff.

*Garage arrangement.

It is the policy of the Authority gradually to acquire their own ambulances. Two new ambulances were obtained during the year, and five of the ambulances operating at the end of the year were owned by the Authority. Except for the ambulance stationed at the West Wales Isolation Hospital, the vehicles are loaned to the St. John Priory and are used by them as for their own ambulances except for repair and maintenance. Two new "sitting case" cars ordered by the Authority were delivered in March, 1949, and were put into service at Carmarthen and Ammanford, respectively. Pending the delivery of a third car for service at Llanelly, car hire arrangements were continued in that area.

The maintenance and repair of County Council ambulances and cars was undertaken by arrangement with the Joint Fire Brigade Committee at the Brigade Workshops. A civilian mechanic was employed for the work and his wages were paid by the Health Committee. The Committee also paid £10 per annum per ambulance vehicle to cover overhead expenses. Spare parts were charged to the Health Committee at cost price.

The record of the Ambulance Service for the year was one of increasing demand. The following Table gives the monthly and total figures for the year 1949, and for comparison purposes, the average monthly figures for the six months ended 31st December, 1948.

MONTH.	TRIPS.					PATIENTS.					MILEAGE.				
	Ambulances.	Hospital Car Service.	County Council Cars.	Hired Cars.	Total.	Ambulances.	Hospital Car Service.	County Council Cars.	Hired Cars.	Total.	Ambulances.	Hospital Car Service.	County Council Cars.	Hired Cars.	Total.
January	984	59	—	111	1154	1906	106		158	2170	27941	4370	—	2944	35255
February	892	59	—	94	1045	1718	112	—	145	1975	24481	4820	—	2905	32206
March	816	158	—	86	1060	1506	286	—	110	1902	21340	8539	—	2316	32195
April	914	235	181	30	1360	1638	412	270	54	2374	22331	11703	4839	986	39859
May	656	211	230	26	1123	1224	426	411	34	2095	16275	10278	4199	798	31550
June	698	246	239	25	1208	1225	487	388	28	2128	18704	12011	4490	570	35775
July	912	298	307	27	1544	1691	566	477	39	2773	23425	15557	4961	795	44738
August	661	159	213	24	1057	1219	298	361	39	1917	18099	8211	4184	771	31265
September	638	278	262	29	1207	1259	509	451	48	2267	18940	13514	4579	705	37738
October	767	277	295	31	1370	1580	666	576	67	2889	20187	14436	5583	955	41161
November	656	261	213	36	1166	1396	528	407	91	2422	17839	13580	3811	1448	36678
December	813	303	283	57	1456	1646	611	488	105	2850	23567	14993	4523	1506	44589
TOTALS ...	9407	2544	2223	576	14750	18008	5007	3829	918	27762	253129	132012	41169	16699	443009
Average per month for 1949	784	212	185	48	1229	1500	418	319	76	2313	21094	11001	3431	1391	36917
Monthly Average for 1948 .	658	25		85	768	1373	35		139	1547	20586	1676		2241	24503

It will be seen that the average monthly figures for 1949 are more than 50% higher than those for the six months ended 31st December, 1948. The extent of the gradual increase in the use of the service during 1949 can be seen from the following table which gives the average figures per week for each quarter:—

Quarter ended.	Trips.		Patients.		Mileage.	
	Total.	Average per week.	Total.	Average per week.	Total.	Average per week.
31st March ...	3259	250.7	6047	465.1	99,656	7665.8
30th June ...	3691	283.9	6597	507.4	107,184	8244.9
30th September...	3808	292.9	6957	535.1	113,741	8749.2
31st December ...	3992	307.0	8161	627.7	122,428	9417.5

The Authority were much concerned during the year at the extent to which ambulances were being used for "sitting" cases with the consequent difficulty in maintaining an immediate service for emergency cases. Every effort was accordingly made to reduce the use of ambulances for "sitting" cases and the result is seen in the gradual reduction during the year in the figures for ambulances and the increase in figures for cars. The thanks of the Authority are due to the Hon. officers and members of the Women's Voluntary Services for their assistance in providing the additional car service required during the year.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The following table summarises the notifications of infectious diseases received during 1949:—

Disease.	No. of cases notified.
Scarlet Fever	128
Whooping Cough	217
Diphtheria	—
Measles	525
Pneumonia	134
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	10
Acute Polioencephalitis	1
Dysentery	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	6
Enteric Fever	—
Para-typhoid	1
Erysipelas	17
Encephalitis Lethargica	—
Food Poisoning	249

It will be noted that for the second year in succession, no case of diphtheria was notified.

There were two outbreaks of food poisoning (Salmonella Typhimurium) during the year; at Carmarthen Borough and Llanelly Borough respectively:—

Carmarthen Borough.—Eleven cases occurred at Carmarthen between the 5th and 13th July. The majority of the cases were not severe but one patient, who was elderly and in poor health, died as a result of the infection. Investigations by the Borough Medical Officer of Health indicated that all the cases had eaten meat rissoles made from tinned meat, mixed overnight, and cooked the next morning. Unfortunately, none of the rissoles or their constituents was available for bacteriological examination. The persons concerned in the making of the rissoles were found to be free from the infection.

Llanelly Borough.—The outbreak at Llanelly started explosively on the 15th August when 62 cases were notified. Altogether 217 cases were notified and of these, 142 were notified on the first three days. As there was no Medical Officer of Health for Llanelly Borough, the Deputy County Medical Officer supervised the investigations as from the 16th August. The outbreak gradually tailed off within a week, but some secondary cases were notified afterwards.

The source of this infection was a large tin of artificial cream which was used "cold" in the finishing of pastries. Five carriers of the infection were discovered and in the course of the investigation, five carriers were also discovered in an ice-cream shop but no contamination of the ice-cream appears to have occurred. The source of infection of the carriers is problematical, sporadic cases of the disease having occurred in the area since the large outbreak at Ammanford three years ago. which was traced to a butcher's assistant infecting cold made-up meats. This butcher's assistant from the evidence available, appeared to have been infected by the consumption of unwashed imported fruit.

The infection at Llanelly was generally mild. The presenting symptoms were diarrhoea and vomiting, which usually came on within twenty-four hours and only very exceptionally lasted longer than three days. Of the twelve cases admitted to Hospital, only three were significantly ill; an old lady, a young man and a baby. One man. aged 63, died at Hospital from coronary thrombosis one week after admission.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinics at the Swansea and Llanelly General Hospitals. 145 new patients from the County attended during the year as follows:—

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Non-V.D. and other conditions.	Total.
Swansea Clinic	11	26	34	71
Llanelly Clinic	12	22	40	74
Total	23	48	74	145

Total attendances of patients during the year:—

Swansea Clinic	969
Llanelly Clinic	1250
Total ...	2219

The following Table gives comparative numbers of new cases dealt with for the first time during each of the last five years:—

Year.	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis.			Gonorrhoea.			Other conditions.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	T.
1945 ...	14	23	37	38	18	56	69
1946 ...	39	37	76	62	10	72	124
1947 ...	42	26	68	52	5	57	97
1948 ...	15	26	41	41	4	45	96
1949 ...	9	14	23	46	2	48	74

The following Table summarises the work of the Clinics during 1949:—

New and Old Cases.	Swansea Clinic.		Llanelly Clinic.		Total Male	Total Female	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.			
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st	56	23	66	52	122	75	197
(2) Returned defaulters ...	4	2	3	1	7	3	10
(3) New cases dealt with for the first time and suffering from:							
(*a*) Syphilis:							
Primary	2	—	1	1	3	1	4
Secondary ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Latent first year ...	2	—	—	4	2	4	6
Later stages ...	1	4	2	—	3	4	7
Congenital ...	1	1	—	3	1	4	5
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*) Gonorrhoea	24	2	22	—	46	2	48
(*c*) Other conditions or Undiagnosed	22	12	25	15	47	27	74
(4) New cases previously treated at other centres, etc. ...	18	5	9	2	27	7	34
Totals ...	130	49	128	79	258	128	386
Attendances as Out-Patients:—							
(*a*) Seen by Medical Officer ...	432	216	371	150	803	366	1169
(*b*) For intermediate treatment	229	92	349	380	578	472	1050
Total attendances ...	661	308	720	530	1381	838	2219
"IN-PATIENTS":—							
No. of in-patient days of treatment	34	21	-	-	34	21	55

The following Table shows the results of treatment in 1949:—

	Swansea Clinic.			Llanelly Clinic.		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions
Cases under treatment, etc., on January 1st ...	48	15	16	59	16	43
Cases dealt with for first time, including new cases, returned defaulters and transfers in ...	24	42	34	23	26	40
Total ...	72	57	50	82	42	83
Discharged cured after completion of treatment	14	33	35	3	12	61
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment	3	1	—	35	8	—
Ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	8	8	—	8	10	—
Cases under treatment or observation that died from the disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred out to other Centres, Institutions, etc.	7	1	—	4	5	4
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December	40	14	15	32	7	18
Total ...	72	57	50	82	42	83

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two Chest Physicians each with an Assistant Chest Physician cover the County. The Physicians of Pembrokeshire and Swansea also attend Carmarthenshire cases along the borders of the County.

Incidence—Comparative Statement.

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise and the case rates per 1,000 population during the past five years are as follows:—

Year.	No. of Respiratory cases.	Case rate.	No. of Non-Respiratory cases.	Case rate.
1945 ...	257 ...	1.5 ...	69 ...	.42
1946 ...	229 ...	1.3 ...	56 ...	.33
1947 ...	230 ...	1.39 ...	85 ...	.52
1948 ...	190 ...	1.11 ...	79 ...	.48
1949 ...	220 ...	1.3 ...	49 ...	.28

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows:—

Year.	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.	Death Rate per 1,000 population.
1945 ...	89 ...	.54 ...	24 ...	.14
1946 ...	101 ...	.61 ...	18 ...	.10
1947 ...	100 ...	.60 ...	17 ...	.10
1948 ...	89 ...	.52 ...	25 ...	.14
1949 ...	95 ...	.56 ...	18 ...	.11

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1949:—

Age Periods.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1	...	2	...	...	2
1—5	4	3	3	2	12
5—15	6	6	10	6	28
15—25	23	29	5	7	64
25—35	37	27	3	2	69
35—45	16	9	1	1	27
45—55	15 ...	10	1	3	29
55—65	21	1	2	...	24
65 + ...	7	4	2	1	14
Total ...	129	91	27	22	
Grand Total ...	220		49		269

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the year 1949:—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis. 1949. Respiratory. M.	Respiratory. F.	Non-Respiratory. M.	Non-Respiratory. F.
0—1	...	...	...	2
1—5 ...	...	...	2	1
5—15	...	2	3	...
15—45	25	30	3	2
45—65	24	4	2	1
65 + ...	5	5	2	...
Total ...	54	41	12	6
Grand Total ...	95		18	

Examinations and Dispensary Records.

During the year 2,911 new cases, including 154 contacts, were examined. Of these 191 were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous and 2,694 as non-tuberculous. 26 cases were not finally diagnosed.

COUNTY WELFARE SERVICES.

An important part of the comprehensive social legislation of 1948 was the National Assistance Act which was the final step in the break-up of the poor law system. Under that Act, responsibility for financial assistance to persons in need passed to the National Assistance Board, and the County Council became responsible for the welfare (but not medical treatment) of persons who are blind, deaf or dumb, aged, and others who are substantially and permanently physically handicapped. The County Council appointed a County Welfare Committee to undertake the Council's functions under the Act.

Blind Persons.—There is no change to report in the arrangements for the care and welfare of blind persons, and the Carmarthenshire Blind Society continued to act as agents of the County Council. Medical examination and certification of cases is arranged by the County Medical

Officer of Health, and specialist examination, when necessary, is undertaken at the Ophthalmic Clinics of the Regional Hospital Board at Carmarthen and Llanelly. If a patient is unable to travel, a domiciliary visit is made by the Ophthalmologist.

During 1949, 81 new cases (37 male and 44 female) were examined and 61 (26 male and 35 female) were certified as blind. The total number of blind persons on the Register at the end of the year was 414 (as compared with 336 on the 31st December, 1948). The age distribution of these cases was as follows:—

Age.	M.	F.	Total	Age.	M.	F.	Total.
0—5	1	—	1	45—55	11	21	32
5—15	1	—	1	55—65	30	41	71
15—35	10	9	19	Over 65	113	160	273
35—45	10	7	17	Totals ...	176	238	414

163 (66 male and 97 female) became blind when over 65 years of age. 17 (7 male and 10 female) became blind in infancy (under 12 months old).

At the end of the year two males were under training; one at the School of Physiotherapy of the National Institute for the Blind and the other at the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury. Three males were employed at home. Four males were employed in workshops (one at Swansea and three at Llanelly).

MILK CONTROL.

The number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the past five years is as follows:-

1945	12
1946	21
1947	16
1948	14
1949	22

The enforcement of regulations relating to Raw Milk was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as from the 1st October, 1949, by virtue of the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk and Dairies Orders, 1926-1943, were revoked by the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Under the latter regulations, the responsibility for the registration of dairy farms and of persons carrying on the trade of dairy farmer was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Local Authorities retain responsibility for dairies which

are not dairy farms and of dairymen who are not dairy farmers, and for the enforcement of the regulations relating to diseases communicable to man. These regulations also came into operation on the 1st October, 1949.

Milk in Schools.—During 1949, 821 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 662 were found to be satisfactory and 159 unsatisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water Supply.—Work was commenced on the Carmarthen Rural District Council Western Area Water Supply Scheme in May, 1949, and it is hoped that part of the Scheme will be in operation in the summer of 1950. Details of that Authority's Eastern Area water supply scheme were submitted to the Welsh Board of Health during the year. A further scheme, the Llawddog Water Supply Scheme, has also been prepared by the Carmarthen Rural District Council for submission to the Welsh Board of Health. A Scheme for parts of the parish of Abergwili was completed in June, 1949.

Sewage Disposal.—The Sanitary Authorities in the County were also actively engaged in improving the sewerage of their districts. The Pontyates Joint Sewerage Scheme was completed during the year. The following brief particulars are given of other schemes in the County:—

Carmarthen Rural.—Work was in progress in connection with the Drefach and District Joint Sewerage Scheme during the year, and constructional work is now (1950) in progress in the area of the Carmarthen Rural District Council. The Cross Hands and Whitland Sewerage Schemes were the subject of Public Inquiries during the year. The approval of the Welsh Board of Health was received to the Trelech Sewerage Scheme and it is hoped that work will commence during the summer of 1950. The following schemes are being prepared and will be submitted to the Welsh Board of Health during 1950:—

Ferryside Sewerage Scheme.
Llansaint Sewerage Scheme.
Abergwili Village Sewerage Scheme.
Llanybri Village Sewerage Scheme.

Llanelly Rural.—The following Sewerage Schemes were completed during the year:—Hendy, Pontyates and Ponthenry villages. New schemes for Pembrey, Pontyberem and Cwmmawr were commenced during the year.

Llandilo Rural.—The Welsh Board of Health have approved sewerage schemes for the areas of Cefnbrynbrain, Ystradowen, Carmel, Temple Bar and Nantygroes.

Llandovery Borough.—Constructional work on the main sewerage scheme has not yet been commenced.

Burry Port Urban.—The Welsh Board of Health conducted an Inquiry during the year into the proposed Scheme for the unsewered portion of the district.

VITAL STATISTICS—1949.

Name of District.	Estimated Population for 1949	Nett Births		Deaths Registered in District.		Transferable Deaths.		Deaths under 1 year.		Area of District in Acres.	Census 1931.
		No.	Rate per 1000 Population.	No.	Rate per 1000 Population.	Outward. Non-Residents registered in District.	Inward. Residents not registered in District.	No.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.		Total Population at all ages.
URBAN											
Llanelly ...	33,630	449	13.35	442	13.14	95	39	17	37.86	2,069	38,416
Carmarthen ...	12,540	196	15.63	147	11.72	198	12	7	35.71	5,160	10,319
Llandilo ...	1,940	30	15.46	29	14.95	2	11	—	—	304	1,886
Llandovery ...	2,036	29	14.25	33	16.21	6	11	1	34.48	1,266	1,980
Kidwelly ...	2,967	62	20.90	42	14.16	—	14	4	64.52	2,854	3,159
Newcastle Emlyn	786	8	10.18	7	8.91	—	2	—	—	208	763
Ammanford ...	6,395	89	13.92	94	14.71	4	23	2	22.47	944	7,164
Burry Port ...	5,872	97	16.52	80	13.63	1	10	4	41.24	1,374	5,755
Cwmamman ...	4,745	66	13.90	63	13.49	5	11	1	15.15	756	5,217
Total ...	70,911	1,026	14.47	937	13.21	311	133	36	35.09	14,935	74,650
RURAL											
Llanelly... ...	37,720	569	15.08	397	10.53	27	102	24	42.18	51,367	37,266
Carmarthen ...	27,800	512	18.40	358	12.88	6	101	35	68.36	202,622	29,269
Llandilo-fawr ...	25,840	366	14.16	357	13.82	12	82	11	30.05	236,706	28,875
Newcastle Emlyn	8,529	130	15.24	145	17.00	1	27	5	38.47	82,842	9,040
Total ...	99,889	1,577	15.79	1,257	12.58	46	312	75	47.56	573,537	104,450
Urban Districts	70,911	1,026	14.47	937	13.21	311	133	36	35.09	14,935	74,650
Rural Districts	99,889	1,577	15.79	1,257	12.58	46	312	75	47.56	573,537	104,450
Whole County ...	170,800	2,603	15.24	2,194	12.84	357	445	111	42.64	588,472	179,100
England & Wales	...	.	16.70	...	11.70	...	..	...	32.00		